

Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of manufacturing a reflector ~~(450)~~ for a reflective or transfective liquid crystal display device ~~(400)~~, comprising the steps of
 - providing a layer ~~(100)~~ comprising a mixture including a photo-diffusible monomer ~~(102)~~;
 - selectively irradiating said mixture in accordance with a first pattern for developing a photo-embossed structure in said layer ~~(100)~~;
 - cross-linking said mixture and
 - providing at least selected surface portions of the photo-embossed layer with a reflective material ~~(154)~~.
2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mixture further includes a polymer ~~(104)~~.
3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the photo-diffusional monomer ~~(102)~~ is a monomer that contains at least one polymerizable group forming a cross-linked polymer network after polymerization.
4. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mixture further comprises a thermal initiator for thermally cross-linking photo-diffusible monomer remaining at least in a non-irradiated area of the layer after the irradiating step.
5. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of heating the mixture after the irradiating step, for enhancing the photo-embossed structure at an elevated temperature.
6. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the elevated temperature is at least 60 degrees Celsius.
7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in ~~claim 4 and 6~~claim 4, wherein the elevated temperature is about 130 degrees Celsius.
8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in ~~claim 1 or 2~~claim 1, wherein the photo-diffusible monomer ~~(102)~~ and/or the polymer ~~(104)~~ is an acrylate compound.
9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mixture

is irradiated through a first patterned mask~~(110)~~.

10. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mixture is irradiated by means of holographic exposure.

11. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method further comprises a step of selectively irradiating the layer in accordance with a second pattern.

12. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the mixture is irradiated through a second patterned mask after being irradiated through the first patterned mask.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in ~~claim 9 or 12~~claim 9, wherein the first patterned mask or the second patterned mask comprises a grey scale pattern ~~(712, 714)~~.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in ~~claim 9 or 12~~claim 9, wherein the first patterned mask or the second patterned mask comprises a non-periodic and/or non-symmetric pattern.

15. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of providing the reflective material further comprises depositing vaporized metal particles on the selected surface portions of the layer.

16. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the metal particles are deposited at a grazing angle with respect to an outer surface of the substrate.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of providing the reflective material further comprises
- providing a solution including reflective flakes ~~(320)~~ and
- evaporating said solution, thereby leaving said reflective flakes ~~(320)~~ randomly dispersed on the selected surface portions of the cross-linked layer ~~(300)~~.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A reflective or transfective LCD device~~(400)~~, comprising a cell ~~(430)~~ between a front substrate ~~(432)~~ and a rear substrate~~(434)~~, said cell including an active layer of a liquid crystalline material, and a reflector ~~(450)~~ for reflecting ambient light modulated by said active layer towards a viewer, wherein said reflector ~~(450)~~ has a polymer surface ~~(452)~~ being provided with a surface relief by means of a photo-

embossing process, and at least part of said polymer surface ~~(452)~~ is provided with a reflective material ~~(454)~~.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A reflective or transflective LCD device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the surface relief ~~(652)~~ comprises a ridge structure including first ~~(657)~~ and second ~~(658)~~-sloping surface portions.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A transflective LCD device as claimed in claim 19, wherein the reflective material ~~(654)~~ is provided on said first sloping surface portions ~~(657)~~, and the second sloping surface portions ~~(658)~~ essentially define an opening ~~(656)~~ for passing light from a backlight ~~(660)~~.

21. (ORIGINAL) A transflective LCD device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the surface relief substantially defines a difference in cell gap between reflective and transmissive portions of the cell, the reflective material substantially being provided on a part of the surface corresponding to said reflective portions.